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CLICK HERE FOR THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS' REPORT
DATED MARCH 23, 2011

CLICK HERE FOR THE DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC WORKS' REPORT
DATED MAY 31, 2011



GAIL FARBER, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective and Caring Service"

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Telephone: (626) 458-5100
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ADDRESS ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:
P.O. BOX 1460
ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

March 23, 2011

IN REPLY PLEASE
REFER TO FILE: **LD-0**
A3557-1

TO: Each Supervisor

FROM: Gail Farber *Gail Farber*
Director of Public Works

BOARD MOTION OF FEBRUARY 15, 2011, AGENDA ITEM NO. 59-A AGE AND NUMBER OF MILES OF STEEL GAS LINES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY AND THE STATUS OF REPLACING THEM WITH PLASTIC PIPES INTERIM REPORT

On February 15, 2011, your Board approved a motion by Mayor Michael D. Antonovich (copy attached) directing the Director of Public Works to report back to the Board in 45 days with the age and number of miles of steel gas lines in Los Angeles County and the status of replacing them with plastic pipes.

Public Works met with representatives from Southern California Gas on March 9, 2011. At that meeting, Southern California Gas indicated that they had a scheduled meeting with the Fifth Supervisorial District staff on Monday, March 14, 2011, to discuss the motion. Southern California Gas will provide Public Works with a detailed report addressing the motion by May 2, 2011. This timeline was deemed acceptable by the Fifth Supervisorial District's staff at the March 14, 2011, meeting.

Public Works will provide your Board with a full report on the age and number of miles of steel gas lines and the status of replacement once we have the opportunity to review Southern California Gas' report. We anticipate that a full report will be submitted to your Board by May 16, 2011. If you have any questions, please contact me or your staff may contact Dennis Hunter at (626) 458-4006 or dhunter@dpw.lacounty.gov.

AEN:la

P:\dpub\ADMIN\MEMOS\2011\A3557-Age and Number of Miles of Steel Gas Lines (Board Motion).doc

Attach.

cc: Chief Executive Office (Rita Robinson)
Executive Office

A3557
LDD



STATEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS FOR THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES HELD IN ROOM 381B
OF THE KENNETH HAHN HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
500 WEST TEMPLE STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

Tuesday, February 15, 2011

9:30 AM

- 59-A.** Recommendation as submitted by Supervisor Antonovich: Direct the Department of Public Works to report back to the Board in 45 days with the age and number of miles of steel gas lines in Los Angeles County and the status of replacing them with plastic pipes. (11-0892)

On motion of Supervisor Antonovich, seconded by Supervisor Yaroslavsky, this item was approved.

Ayes: 5 - Supervisor Molina, Supervisor Ridley-Thomas, Supervisor Yaroslavsky, Supervisor Knabe and Supervisor Antonovich

Attachments: Motion by Supervisor Antonovich
Report
Video
Audio

The foregoing is a fair statement of the proceedings of the regular meeting held February 15, 2011, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies and authorities for which said Board so acts.

Sachi A. Hamai, Executive Officer
Executive Officer-Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors

By Sachi A. Hamai

Sachi A. Hamai
Executive Officer



GAIL FARBER, Director

COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

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ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA 91802-1460

May 31, 2011

IN REPLY PLEASE **LD-6**
REFER TO FILE: **A3557F**

TO: Each Supervisor

FROM: Gail Farber *Gail Farber*
Public Works Director

**BOARD MOTION OF FEBRUARY 15, 2011, AGENDA ITEM NO. 59-A
AGE AND NUMBER OF STEEL GAS LINES IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY
AND THE STATUS OF REPLACEMENT WITH PLASTIC LINES
FINAL REPORT**

On September 9, 2010, a 30-inch-diameter, natural gas, transmission pipeline explosion occurred in the residential town of San Bruno, California. At the time of the explosion, the 55-year old pipeline was owned and operated by Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E) Company and regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission. This explosion illustrated the dangers of natural gas mains made of steel, which are susceptible to corrosion and leaking and whose rigidity makes them susceptible to cracking under stress.

On February 15, 2011, your Board approved a motion by Mayor Michael D. Antonovich directing the Department of Public Works to report back to your Board in 45 days with the age and number of miles of steel gas lines in Los Angeles County and the status of replacing them with plastic pipes.

Public Works filed an interim report with your Board on March 23, 2011, after meeting with representatives from the Southern California Gas Company (SCGC) on March 9, 2011. SCGC also met with the Fifth Supervisorial District staff on March 14, 2011, to discuss the motion and the need for additional time to respond to your Board's request.

Attached is the final report from the SCGC that addresses your Board's motion. Information was also sought from the City of Long Beach (Department of Gas and Oil) and the City of Vernon. These agencies also distribute natural gas within Los Angeles County.

The following table summarizes the information provided to us by SCGC and the Cities of Long Beach and Vernon:

Company Name:	Southern California Gas Company (SCGC)
Age of Gas Lines:	See table below.
Steel Pipe Length (Miles):	1,060
Plastic Pipe Length (Miles):	998
Copper Pipe Length (Miles):	1
Total Pipe Length (Miles):	2,059
Steel Pipe Replacement Status:	Recently completed program to replace or abandon all cast iron pipe. The replacement or abandonment of all copper pipes is scheduled for completion by December 31, 2011.
Company Name:	City of Long Beach Gas & Oil
Age of Gas Lines:	1951-2005
Steel Pipe Length (Miles):	6.04
Plastic Pipe Length (Miles):	3.66
Total Pipe Length (Miles):	9.70
Steel Pipe Replacement Status:	No plans for major capital improvement projects for FY 2010-11 (Oct-Sept). To date, preliminary scope shows no projects scheduled to take place for FY 2011-12.
Company Name:	City of Vernon
Age of Gas Lines:	1998-1999
Steel Pipe Length (Miles):	0.19
Plastic Pipe Length (Miles):	0.23
Total Pipe Length (Miles):	0.42
Steel Pipe Replacement Status:	1,205 feet is PE (plastic) pipe. 1,028 feet is steel pipe. The City of Vernon has no plans to replace existing steel main with plastic pipe.

Unfortunately, SCGC's system is not configured for providing a specific breakdown of pipe installation by age and county. The following table represents the entire SCGC service area and lists the amount of gas lines installed by decade and the percentages by decade of the entire system. Per SCGC, the percentages by decade are representative of the age of their system within Los Angeles County.

2009 Data (All)	Unknown	Pre- 1940	1940- 1949	1950- 1959	1960- 1969	1970- 1979	1980- 1989	1990- 1999	2000- 2009	Total
Total miles distribution and Transportation Pipe	21	3,487	4,734	16,046	14,576	15,381	21,829	11,425	12,781	100,280
Percentage	0%	3.5%	4.7%	16%	14.5%	15.3%	21.8%	11.4%	12.7%	100%

The SCGC report concludes that their facilities are maintained in accordance with pipeline safety regulations specified in the CPUC's General Order (112-E). In addition, SCGC indicates their compliance with applicable franchise, permit, and other requirements by the County of Los Angeles. Public Works will continue to work with SCGC to ensure that all construction activities for replacement or new installation of pipeline meet safety regulations, construction practices, and proper restoration of the roadway.

If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me or your staff may contact Dennis Hunter at (626) 458-4006 or dhunter@dpw.lacounty.gov.

MA:la

P:\dpub\ADMIN\MEMOS\2011\A3557-F Age and Number of Miles of Steel Gas Lines (Board Motion).doc

Attach.

cc: Chief Executive Office (Rita Robinson)
Executive Office

Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

Prepared at the Request of the County of Los Angeles

May 16, 2011



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Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

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Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

(1) Purpose

This report explains the safety regulations for natural gas pipelines and the requirements to operate and maintain natural gas pipelines.

SoCalGas operates 40,308 miles of natural gas pipelines within the County of Los Angeles. These pipelines are regulated by the California Public Utilities Commission (CPUC) per General Order No. 112-E – “State of California Rules Governing Design, Construction, Testing, Operation and Maintenance of Gas Gathering, Transmission, and Distribution Piping Systems” and Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations Part 192 – “Transportation of Natural and Other Gas by Pipeline; Minimum Federal Safety Standards”. SoCalGas’ formal practices and procedures meet or exceed the State and Federal pipeline safety regulations.

(2) SoCalGas System and Pipeline Safety Regulations

(2.1) SoCalGas System

SoCalGas is the nation’s largest natural gas distribution utility, providing safe and reliable energy to 20.5 million consumers through 5.7 million meters in more than 500 communities. The company’s service territory encompasses approximately 20,000 square miles in diverse terrain throughout Central and Southern California, from Visalia to the Mexican border. SoCalGas pipelines transport natural gas from interstate pipeline operators and local California natural gas producers to its customers through pipelines that range in size from 1/2 inch to 36 inches in diameter and operate at pressures from less than 1 to 1,032 psig.

The Department of Transportation (DOT) Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) defines natural gas pipelines under two categories, “Transmission” or “Distribution”. Transmission pipelines are primarily used to receive gas from suppliers and move it to distribution load centers or to storage facilities. Distribution mains typically operate at lower pressure and are used to deliver gas to customers. These categories are separated primarily by the stress level at which they operate. The Distribution category is further divided into two subcategories: High Pressure Distribution mains, which have a maximum allowable operating pressure greater than 60 psig and Distribution mains and services, which have a maximum allowable operating pressure of 60 psig or less. SoCalGas’ system ends at the outlet of the meter. The pipes that connect the meter to the burner tip are typically referred to as the “house lines” and are not owned or operated by SoCalGas.

The following table summarizes SoCalGas’ system and the pipelines that are within the Country of Los Angeles.

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

SoCalGas Pipeline Mileage	Transmission	High Pressure Distribution	Mains and Services	Total
Steel	3,989	3,359	40,697	48,045
PE Plastic	0	0	52,226	52,226
Copper	0	0	9	9
SoCalGas Total System:	3,989	3,359	92,932	100,280

Miles Within County of Los Angeles	Transmission	High Pressure Distribution	Mains and Services	Total
Steel	674	695	21,442	22,810
PE plastic	0	0	17,498	17,498
Copper	0	0	0.06	0
LA County SoCalGas System:	674	695	38,940	40,308

Miles Within County of Los Angeles (Un-Incorporated Area)	Transmission	High Pressure Distribution	Mains and Services	Total
Steel	12	30	1,018	1,060
PE plastic	0	0	998	998
Copper	0	0	1	1
LA County Un-Incorporated SoCalGas System:	12	30	2,017	2,059

SoCalGas does not allow pipelines manufactured from Polyethylene (PE) plastic to be operated above 60 psig. All pipelines operated above 60 psig are steel, which is more resistant to excavation damage. Per California Government Code Title 1, Division 5, Chapter 3.1 "Protection of Underground Infrastructure," natural gas pipelines that operate above 60 psig are also classified as a "high priority subsurface installation".

(2.2) Pipeline Safety Regulations

PHMSA, acting through the Office of Pipeline Safety (OPS), administers the national safety regulatory program for transportation of natural gas by pipeline. The regulations for gas transmission and distribution pipelines are published in the Code of Federal Regulations, 49 CFR Part 192. The pipeline safety regulations cover the design, construction, inspection, testing, operation, and maintenance of pipeline facilities as well as set out parameters for administering pipeline safety programs.

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

The CPUC has adopted PHMSA's federal regulations in General Order 112-E and is certified annually by PHMSA to perform inspection and enforcement activities of intrastate natural gas pipeline operators. SoCalGas is an intrastate operator of natural gas pipelines and is under the CPUC's jurisdiction.

SoCalGas is responsible for the regular inspection of all its natural gas pipelines. The CPUC conducts audits of the design, construction, maintenance and operations practices of SoCalGas to verify that SoCalGas is in compliance with state and federal law. In the event of a violation of the regulations, the CPUC has the authority to impose penalties or other remedies.

Other organizations such as the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), American Gas Association (AGA), American Petroleum Institute (API) and the National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) publish industry codes, standards, and recommended practices for designing, constructing, maintaining and operating natural gas pipelines. In some cases these publications are incorporated by reference into the state and federal regulations. When they are not incorporated into these regulations, SoCalGas incorporates pertinent practices into its policies and procedures, which are audited by the CPUC.

(3) Pipeline Safety Activities

SoCalGas maintains and operates its pipelines in accordance with the safety regulations prescribed in CPUC General Order 112-E. Following is a summary of the primary pipeline safety activities and where applicable, the frequency at which they are performed. Additional information can be found in 49 CFR Part 192.

(3.1) Odorization

In its native state natural gas is typically odorless. In compliance with regulations and as a primary safety measure, SoCalGas adds chemical compounds to the gas. These chemical compounds produce the distinctive odor associated with natural gas and serve as a means to detect a gas leak. Odor strength is maintained at a level so that gas may be readily detectable.

The odor level is monitored at least monthly at representative locations for verification of odorization adequacy. The CPUC audits SoCalGas' compliance with odorization requirements annually.

(3.2) Leak Surveys

SoCalGas conducts leak surveys of its pipelines at frequencies that are specified in the regulations. These surveys are typically conducted using combustible gas detectors. In the Country of Los Angeles, Company personnel walk along the entire path of the buried

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

pipelines with this equipment. Leak indications are recorded and assigned a priority code based upon the concentration of gas recorded by the instrument as well as other relevant factors that may exist in proximity to its location. The highest priority leaks are continuously monitored and repaired promptly. Small leaks that pose little threat to the public are monitored and repaired based on operating conditions.

Leak surveys of the different categories of pipeline and locations are summarized as follows:

Leak Survey Frequency	Transmission Lines	Distribution Main and Services
Cathodically Protected Steel Pipe	Annually	Once Every 5 Years
Non-Cathodically Protected Steel Pipe	Four Times Per Year	Once Every 3 Years
Non-Steel Pipe	N/A	Once Every 5 Years
Located in a "Business District" (location near Business, Schools, etc)	N/A	Annually

Shorter intervals will apply when certain conditions exist at highway and railroad crossings.

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' leak survey activities annually.

(3.3) Pipeline Patrols

Pipeline patrols are performed to look for indications of pipeline leaks, missing pipeline markers, construction activity and other factors that may threaten the pipeline.

These patrols are required at different frequencies dependent upon the type of facility and its location as follows:

Transmission Line Locations	Patrol Frequency
Locations with 10 or fewer dwellings intended for human occupancy within 660 feet of the pipeline	Annually
Locations with more than 10 and fewer than 46 dwellings intended for human occupancy within 660 feet of the pipeline	Annually
Locations with 46 or more dwellings intended for human occupancy within 660 feet of the pipeline	Twice Per Year

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' pipeline patrol activities annually.

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

(3.4) Corrosion Control

(3.4.1) External Corrosion Control of Buried Pipe

Regulation requires that buried steel pipelines installed after July 31, 1971 have an external protective coating and a cathodic protection system. The primary means for protecting buried pipelines from external corrosion where a corrosive soil is present is the application of a protective coating. The secondary means is the application of cathodic protection (CP) systems.

CP is a technology that uses direct electrical current to counteract the normal external corrosion of a metal pipeline. Pipeline coatings prevent corrosive environments from coming in contact with the surface of the pipeline while CP systems protect the steel should any voids in the coating exist. The proper application of pipeline coatings and CP systems, working in concert, can virtually eliminate external corrosion of pipelines. Cathodically protected pipe is monitored on an annual basis to verify the CP system is functioning properly.

Buried steel pipelines that were installed prior to July 31, 1971 and are not cathodically protected are leak surveyed at a greater frequency. SoCalGas uses the results of these leak surveys to determine if there is a need to address pipe corrosion.

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' compliance with external corrosion control requirements annually.

(3.4.2) External Corrosion Control of Above Ground Pipe

Regulations require pipelines that are exposed to the atmosphere have a suitable coating or paint to prevent atmospheric corrosion. Piping exposed to the atmosphere is inspected for corrosion at least once every three years.

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' compliance with atmospheric corrosion control requirements annually.

(3.4.3) Internal Corrosion Control of Pipe

Regulations require that monitoring for internal corrosion be performed when a corrosive gas is being transported. SoCalGas manages the quality of the gas in its system and the systems' operation to prevent internal corrosion. SoCalGas monitors for internal corrosion through the use of sensors that are either installed within the pipeline or attached to the pipeline to detect corrosion.

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' compliance with internal corrosion control requirements annually.

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

(3.5) Valve Maintenance

SoCalGas performs maintenance and inspection activities on all valves that may be necessary for the safe operation of its natural gas system. These valves include system isolation valves, inlet and outlet valves to regulator stations, bridge approach valves and high pressure line sectionalization valves. All identified valves are checked and serviced at least once each calendar year. Routine maintenance and inspection activities include:

- Valve casing leak detection
- Proper valve identification is present
- Valves are adequately lubricated
- Valve operation is verified

Any issues requiring immediate action are properly addressed. All required follow-up work is managed through the issuance of an appropriate work order to perform needed repair or maintenance activities.

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' compliance with valve maintenance requirements annually.

(3.6) Vault Maintenance

Underground vaults typically house pressure regulating or pressure limiting equipment. The purpose of the vault is to allow access to the equipment for inspection, maintenance, and repair activities. SoCalGas performs routine maintenance and inspection on all underground vaults within the Country of Los Angeles. Vault maintenance normally coincides with the scheduled maintenance of the equipment housed within the vault. These inspections are completed once per year. Routine maintenance and inspection activities for underground vaults include:

- Proper operation of ventilation equipment, if so equipped
- Structural condition of vault walls, floor, ladders, steps, handrails, etc.
- Structural condition and operation of cover, including hinges and locking devices
- Correct for any presence of water, trash or other foreign substances

Any issues requiring immediate action are properly addressed. All required follow-up work is managed through the issuance of an appropriate work order to perform needed repair or maintenance activities.

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' compliance with vault maintenance requirements annually.

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

(3.7) Bridge/Span Maintenance

In order to efficiently traverse heavily congested areas such as those found in the County of Los Angeles, SoCalGas occasionally must design its gas piping system to cross over obstacles rather than go underneath them. These crossings are typically due to freeways, highways, rivers, and drainage channels. Special design criteria are mandated and utilized for these crossings depending on the agencies involved (for example, Caltrans and railroad utilities).

Bridge and span crossings can be of a number of different configurations. Some of the more common types of crossings are pipe hangers on the side or underneath a bridge structure, or installed within an enclosed "cell" of a bridge. Regardless of the crossing type, routine inspection and maintenance of all crossings are performed at least once every three years.

Routine maintenance and inspection activities for bridge and span crossings include indications of:

- Gas leakage
- External corrosion
- Stress on pipe (Mis-aligned hangers or straps, etc)
- Deterioration of protective coating
- Compromised pipe supports
- Soil erosion
- Damage to pipe
- Other conditions that might affect the operation or safety of the pipe

Any issues requiring immediate action are promptly and properly addressed. All required follow-up work is managed through the issuance of an appropriate work order to perform needed repair or maintenance activities.

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' compliance with bridge and span inspection requirements annually.

(3.8) Over Pressure Protection

Each pipeline system within the Country of Los Angeles receives supply from higher pressure pipelines connected to the integrated system. Equipment exists between systems to regulate and control the pressure in each pipeline. Failure of pressure control equipment could result in the accidental over-pressurization of pipelines not designed to withstand the higher pressure of the upstream system. Accordingly, the pipeline systems are equipped with appropriate secondary pressure relieving, regulating, or limiting devices that will activate in the event the primary pressure control device fails. The design and use of all gas

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

pressure relieving devices conforms to appropriate agency regulations and orders. These devices have sufficient capacity and are set to prevent the over pressurization of pipe and pipeline components commensurate with regulatory requirements.

Pressure relief devices at pressure limiting stations and pressure regulating stations must have sufficient capacity to protect the facilities to which they are connected. Each pressure limiting station, relief device (except rupture discs), signaling device, and pressure regulating station and its equipment must be inspected once per year. These inspections verify that the equipment is:

- In good mechanical condition
- Adequate from the standpoint of capacity and reliability of operation for the service in which it is employed
- Set to control or relieve at the correct pressure consistent with the pressure limits of applicable regulatory requirements
- Properly installed and protected from dirt, liquids, or other conditions that might prevent proper operation

Any defective or inadequate equipment found must be promptly repaired or replaced.

The CPUC audits SoCalGas' compliance with over pressure protection requirements annually.

(3.9) Integrity Management Programs

In 2003 and 2009 PHMSA added requirements to 49 CFR 192 for Transmission Pipeline and Distribution Pipeline respectively. These requirements were incorporated into CPUC General Order 112-E and are in addition to the regulations that were in effect previously. For affected operators such as SoCalGas an integrity management plan must be developed and a program put into practice. Specifics for these two programs are as follows:

(3.9.1) Transmission Integrity Management Program

By December 17, 2004 all operators of natural gas transmission pipeline that are located in a high consequence area (HCA) were required to have an initial integrity management program that included the following elements:

- Identification of high consequence areas
- A plan to perform integrity assessments of the transmission piping in high consequence areas
- Identification of integrity threats to transmission piping in high consequence areas
- Provisions to remediate conditions found during and integrity assessment
- A process for continual evaluation and assessment

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

- Record keeping and reporting provisions
- A quality assurance process

A high consequence area is generally an area within a specified distance of a pipeline that has 20 or more buildings intended for human occupancy or an identified site. Identified sites include areas such as beaches, playgrounds and recreational facilities.

The integrity assessments of transmission pipelines in accordance with these new requirements are in process. This ongoing program will continue to assess the pipe's condition and fitness for service. As part of this program, the initial assessment of high consequence area pipelines will be completed by December 2012. SoCalGas is on schedule to complete these assessments, and as of December 2010, had completed assessments of approximately 75% of its pipeline system within HCAs.

SoCalGas' transmission integrity management program was last audited by the CPUC in 2010.

(3.9.2) Distribution Integrity Management Program

By August 2, 2011 all operators of natural gas distribution pipelines are required to have an integrity management plan that includes the following elements:

- Demonstration of an understanding of its gas distribution system developed from reasonably available information.
- Consideration of the threats to each gas distribution pipeline such as corrosion, excavation damage, material, weld or joint failure equipment failure, and other concerns that could threaten the integrity of its pipeline.
- Determination of the relative importance of each threat, the likelihood of failure associated with each threat, and the potential consequences of such a failure.
- Identification and implementation of measures designed to reduce the likelihood and consequences of pipeline failure. These measures must include an effective leak management program.
- The measurement of performance, monitoring of results, and evaluation of effectiveness.
- Determination of the appropriate period for conducting complete program evaluations based on the complexity of its system and changes in factors affecting the risk of failure.
- Annual reports to PHMSA and state pipeline safety authority (CPUC), containing specified information.

SoCalGas' distribution integrity management program is under development. Many of the activities described in sections 3.1 through 3.8 will likely be incorporated into the distribution integrity management plan.

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

(4) Public Awareness and Emergency Response

SoCalGas has an extensive public awareness program and a long history of providing safety information to its customers. In addition, there have been specific regulations that require pipeline operators to provide information about:

- Damage prevention awareness for excavators and land developers
- Emergency preparedness for fire, police, and public officials
- Awareness of hazards and leak recognition and response to residents along the pipeline system

In 2006 new requirements went into effect requiring a detailed and comprehensive Public Awareness Program. SoCalGas' written plan was approved by the DOT and CPUC in 2007. The program:

- Complies with American Petroleum Institute's (API) Recommended Practice (RP) 1162.
- Requires education of the public, government organizations, and excavators about:
 - 811 one-call notification system to be used prior to excavation and other damage prevention methods
 - Possible hazards associated with unintended releases from a pipeline facility
 - Physical indications of a pipeline release
 - Public safety measures in the event of a pipeline release
 - Procedures to report a pipeline release

The program identifies the specific audiences to be considered for communication, the frequency of the communication for each audience, and the method to deliver the safety information. The effectiveness of these communications must also be evaluated. Many audiences receive SoCalGas communications, including:

- Customers
- Excavators and Land Developers
- Public Officials – School Districts, Colleges, City and County Managers
- Emergency Officials
- Residents and Places of Congregation along the Transmission lines
- Residents within the Distribution service territory
- Residents near Compressor Stations and Underground Natural Gas Storage Fields

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

(4.1) Communications

The frequency of communications to each audience ranges from twice a year to every 3 years. The table below provides a summary of the specific messages types, delivery method(s), and frequency of communication for each audience.

Audience: Customers	Required Frequency: Twice per year	Delivery Method: Bill inserts or emails to paperless billing customers in English and Spanish
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • Pipeline location information • One-Call System (811) • Transmission Integrity Management description • Right of way encroachment prevention • Availability of National Pipeline Mapping System to view location of Transmission Pipelines • Major maintenance/construction activity • Odor fade 		
Audience: Non-Customers and Places of Congregation along Transmission Lines	Required Frequency: Annual	Delivery Method: Mailed brochure
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • Pipeline location information • One-Call System (811) • Availability of National Pipeline Mapping System to view location of Transmission Pipelines • Transmission Integrity Management description • Right of way encroachment prevention • Major maintenance/construction activity • Odor Fade 		

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

Audience: Residents in Distribution Service Territory	Required Frequency: Annual	Delivery Method: Press releases
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • Major maintenance/construction activity 		
Audience: Vietnamese, Chinese, Korean Communities	Required Frequency: Annual	Delivery Method: Print advertisement campaign in native languages
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information 		
Audience: Excavators and Land Developers	Required Frequency: Annual	Delivery Method: Mailed brochure to all excavators in SoCalGas territory.
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • One-Call System (811) • Right of way encroachment prevention • Pipeline Location • Availability of National Pipeline Mapping System to view location of Transmission Pipelines • Odor Fade 		
Audience: Excavators	Required Frequency: 6 per year in SoCalGas service territory	Delivery Method: Co-sponsor USA DigAlert Meetings
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • One-Call System (811) • Right of way encroachment prevention • Pipeline Location 		

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of National Pipeline Mapping System to view location of Transmission Pipelines • Odor Fade 		
Audience: Emergency Officials	Required Frequency: Annual	Delivery Method: Meetings or email with Emergency County Coordinators. Additionally SoCalGas is a member of Pipeline Association for Public Awareness (PAPA) which sends an annual Emergency Responder Guidelines booklet that contains safety information for responding to pipeline emergencies.
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • Emergency preparedness communications and contacts • Pipeline location information and availability on NPMS • Potential Hazards • Transmission Integrity Management description • Major maintenance/construction activity • Odor Fade 		
Audience: Residents near Compressor and Storage Stations (660 ft)	Required Frequency: Every 2 years	Delivery Method: Mailed letter
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission Integrity Management description • Incident response notification and evacuation (if appropriate) • Facility Purpose • Security • Odor Fade 		
Audience: Public Officials (City and County Managers) in High Consequence Areas (HCAs)	Required Frequency: Annual	Delivery Method: Meetings or Email
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • One-Call System (811) • Emergency Preparedness 		

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline location • Availability of National Pipeline Mapping System to view location of Transmission Pipelines • Transmission Integrity Management description • Right of way encroachment prevention • Major maintenance/construction activity • Odor Fade 		
Audience: Public Officials (City Managers) in Non-HCA cities	Required Frequency: Every 3 Years	Delivery Method: Meetings or Email
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • One-Call System (811) • Emergency Preparedness • Pipeline location • Availability of National Pipeline Mapping System to view location of Transmission Pipelines • Right of way encroachment prevention • Major maintenance/construction activity • Odor Fade 		
Audience: Public School Districts and Colleges	Required Frequency: Every 2 years	Delivery Method: Email
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pipeline purpose and reliability • Awareness of hazards and prevention measures taken • Damage prevention awareness • Leak recognition and response • How to get additional information • One-Call System (811) • Emergency Preparedness • Pipeline location • Availability of National Pipeline Mapping System to view location of Transmission Pipelines • Transmission Integrity Management description • Right of way encroachment prevention • Major maintenance/construction activity • Odor Fade 		

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Audience: All	Required Frequency: Annual	Delivery Method: Press Release on 8/11 and Company Bumper Stickers
Message Types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> One-Call System (811) 		

(4.2) SoCalGas Website

SoCalGas also refers all audiences in its Public Awareness communications to its safety website www.socalgas.com/safety for additional information. This site has been recently updated to include the latest safety information for all targeted audiences.

SoCalGas now provides maps of its high pressure transmission and distribution pipelines on its website. This allows Los Angeles County residents the ability to locate high pressure natural gas pipelines operated by SoCalGas.

(4.3) Response to San Bruno Incident

Following the tragic San Bruno incident, SoCalGas received numerous requests from customers asking if their homes were near a transmission line. As a result of these requests, all customers within 1/8 mile of a transmission line were mailed a pipeline safety brochure which also informed them that they are near a transmission line.

As discussed above, SoCalGas also made available on its website maps that provide detailed proximity of transmission and high pressure distribution facilities.

(4.4) Communications with the County of LA.

The table below summarizes SoCalGas' communications with various audiences within the County of Los Angeles.

Audience	Communication
Emergency Officials	Annual meeting with LA County Coordinator
	As a member of the Pipeline Association for Public Awareness (PAPA), Emergency Responders in LA County were mailed Emergency Response Guidelines for Pipeline Safety. See Appendix C for list of officials.
	Joint Table top emergency exercises with the County of LA
Customers	Semi-annual bill insert
	Semi-annual safety email for those that don't receive bills in the mail
Public Officials	County Manager meeting or annual email of safety information

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Audience	Communication
School Districts and Colleges	Bi-annual safety information
Excavators/Land Developers	Annual brochure mailed to excavators in service territory SoCalGas holds joint excavator meetings with USA DigAlert
Residents in Service Territory	Targeted with annual Press Releases
All	Annual Press Release on 8/11 to Call 811 before digging Advertise 811 with SoCalGas Bumper Stickers As a member of USA DigAlert Board of Directors, SoCalGas advocates enhancements for Damage Prevention Provide detailed safety information on Socalgas.com/safety website

(4.5) Emergency Official Coordination with the County of LA

SoCalGas has an excellent and collaborative working relationship with LA County Emergency Responders. SoCalGas and the County's emergency responders have participated in each other's safety events. SoCalGas continues to be committed to working with first responders of local jurisdictions so that they have the information they require.

The County's Office of Emergency Management participated in the following SoCalGas tabletop emergency exercises:

- Earthquake exercise (San Andreas fault) on August 25, 2010
- Earthquake exercise (Puente Hills Thrust fault) on May 11, 2006

SoCalGas participated in the following exercises with Los Angeles County:

- Golden Phoenix (nuclear detonation) on July 28, 2010
- Golden Guardian (earthquake) on November 13 & 14, 2008
- Operation Higher Ground (tsunami) on February 20, 2008
- Operation Double-Header (terrorist explosion & earthquake) on November 9, 2006

SoCalGas has personnel trained to act as a liaison with the Los Angeles County in the event of an emergency. These Company representatives attend specialized training, participate in County exercises and are ready to fill their position in the County's Emergency Operations Center (EOC) during an emergency activation.

Report of Pipeline Safety Activities Performed By Southern California Gas Company Within the County of Los Angeles

(4.6) Pipeline Association for Public Awareness (PAPA)

SoCalGas is a member of the Pipeline Association for Public Awareness (PAPA). PAPA annually provides Pipeline Emergency Response guidelines to the following officials:

Department	Contact Title	Department Types
Allen Ambulance	CEO	EMS Departments
California Highway Patrol	Commander	Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP)
California State University	Director of Public Safety	Campus Law Enforcement
Charles Drew University	VP of Development & Admin	Campus Law Enforcement
East Los Angeles Station	Station Captain	Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP)
Hebrew Union College	Operations Manager	Campus Law Enforcement
Los Angeles Airport	Battalion Chief	Airport Departments
Los Angeles City College	Team Leader	Campus Law Enforcement
Los Angeles County Fire Dept Headquarters	Fire Chief	Fire Departments
Los Angeles County Office of Emergency Mgmt	Administrator	County Emergency Management Agencies (CEMA)
Los Angeles County Sheriffs	Communications Supervisor	Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP)
Los Angeles Fire Dept	Fire Chief	Fire Departments
Los Angeles Mission College	Captain of College Bureau	Campus Law Enforcement
Los Angeles Police Communications	Communications Manager	Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP)
Los Angeles Police Dept	Chief	Police Departments
Los Angeles School Police Dept	Chief of Police	Campus Law Enforcement
Los Angeles Southwest College	Team Leader	Campus Law Enforcement

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Department	Contact Title	Department Types
Los Angeles Trade-Tech College	Team Leader	Campus Law Enforcement
Los Angeles World Airports	Chief	Airport Police Departments
Loyola Marymount University	Public Safety Director	Campus Law Enforcement
Mount St Marys College	Director of Campus Security	Campus Law Enforcement
Occidental College	Director of Campus Safety	Campus Law Enforcement
Port of Los Angeles	Fire Chief	Harbor Departments
Schaefer Ambulance Service, Inc	Division Manager	EMS Departments
University of California Los Angeles	Communications Manager	Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP)
University of California	Chief of Police	Campus Law Enforcement
University of California PD	Police Captain	Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP)
University of Southern CA	Chief of Public Safety	EMS Departments
University of Southern California	Chief of Public Safety	Campus Law Enforcement

(5) Conclusion

As discussed, SoCalGas, under the CPUC's jurisdiction, operates and maintains its pipelines in accordance with the pipeline safety regulations specified in General Order 112-E. In addition, SoCalGas complies with applicable franchise, permit and other requirements for doing business in the County of Los Angeles.

As the nation's largest natural gas distributor, SoCalGas strives to apply state-of-the-art knowledge in the operation and maintenance of its natural gas pipeline facilities and has a strong safety record. SoCalGas looks forward to a continued strong working relationship with the County of Los Angeles to meet its energy needs.

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LDD



STATEMENT OF PROCEEDINGS FOR THE
REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS
OF THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES HELD IN ROOM 381B
OF THE KENNETH HAHN HALL OF ADMINISTRATION
500 WEST TEMPLE STREET, LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012

Tuesday, February 15, 2011

9:30 AM

- 59-A. Recommendation as submitted by Supervisor Antonovich: Direct the Department of Public Works to report back to the Board in 45 days with the age and number of miles of steel gas lines in Los Angeles County and the status of replacing them with plastic pipes. (11-0892)

On motion of Supervisor Antonovich, seconded by Supervisor Yaroslavsky, this item was approved.

Ayes: 5 - Supervisor Molina, Supervisor Ridley-Thomas, Supervisor Yaroslavsky, Supervisor Knabe and Supervisor Antonovich

Attachments: Motion by Supervisor Antonovich
Report
Video
Audio

The foregoing is a fair statement of the proceedings of the regular meeting held February 15, 2011, by the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles and ex officio the governing body of all other special assessment and taxing districts, agencies and authorities for which said Board so acts.

Sachi A. Hamai, Executive Officer
Executive Officer-Clerk
of the Board of Supervisors

By Sachi A. Hamai

Sachi A. Hamai
Executive Officer